Docket No.: KC-17055

REMARKS

Applicant's undersigned attorney thanks the Examiner for her comments. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration of this patent application, particularly in view of the above Amendment and the following remarks. Currently, Claims 1-19 and 35-49 are pending.

Bathing kits containing disposable washcloths currently available are typically packaged for single use. Thus, the solutions and the basesheets in these bathing kits have not been formulated to withstand multiple heatings and are susceptible to thermal degradation of critical components such as preservatives, surfactants, and/or fragrances. By selecting a basesheet and solution formulation that is resistant to thermal degradation, a disposable article can be heated multiple times without the creation of undesirable chemical breakdown products.

Thus, the present invention is directed to a disposable article having an aqueous solution incorporated onto a basesheet. The aqueous solution when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability. The aqueous solution includes a fragrance, at least one arginine cocoate mild surfactant, at least one moisturizer, and at least one preservative.

Amendment to the Claims

Claims 1-19 have been examined with Claims 1-12 and 14-19 being rejected. Claim 13 has been objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim. Claims 35-49 have been withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-elected invention.

Amended Claims 1, 10 and 16 are included herein. Claims 12 and 13 have been cancelled. Claims 35-49 have been retained.

Applicant has amended Claims 1, 10 and 16 to clarify that the disposable article when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability. Support for this amendment is found on page 3, lines 17-18, of the specification.

Applicant has further amended Claims 1, 10 and 16 to indicate that the aqueous solution includes at least one arginine cocoate mild surfactant, as recited in previous Claim 13. Support for this amendment is found on page 7, lines 8-15, of the specification.

Docket No.: KC-17055

Election/Restrictions

Applicant has retained previously presented Claims 35-49 which depend from and further limit Claim 1 which Applicant believes is patentable. Applicant respectfully submits that retention of Claims 35-49 is appropriate because these claims are directed to a species of generic Claim 1. Accordingly, consideration of these claims should not present undue burden.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC §103

The rejection of Claims 1-3, 10, 12, 14 and 15 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 6,361,784 to Brennan et al. in view of U.S. Patent 6,432,395 to Rochon et al. is respectfully traversed.

The Brennan et al. reference discloses a nonwoven wipe pre-moistened with a lotion including an aqueous solution which can include a surfactant, and an effective amount of preservative, humectant, emollient, fragrance and fragrance stabilizer.

Applicant's invention, as claimed in independent Claims 1 and 10, requires that the aqueous solution include an arginine cocoate mild surfactant and further requires the disposable article when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability.

The Brennan et al. reference does not disclose or suggest an aqueous solution including an arginine cocoate mild surfactant but instead discloses that the aqueous solution includes a surfactant selected from the group consisting of phosphate quaternary amine components and non-ionic surfactants (Col. 11, lines 7-10). Furthermore, the Brennan et al. reference does not disclose that the disposable article when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability. Moreover, the Brennan et al. reference does not disclose or suggest the need to carefully select surfactant components that are chemically stable over multiple heatings.

The Rochon et al. reference fails to overcome the gaps of the Brennan et al, reference in that it is directed to cleaning compositions for glass, floors, dishes and other hard surfaces such as are found in kitchens and bathrooms. The cleaning compositions may be aqueous solutions including a naturally derived organic acid, a

Docket No.: KC-17055

naturally derived non-ionic surfactant and a naturally derived anionic surfactant such as an alkyl glucoester (Col. 2, lines 27-28). The Rochon et al. reference does not disclose or suggest an aqueous solution including an arginine cocoate mild surfactant. Furthermore, the Rochon et al. reference does not disclose that the disposable article when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability. Moreover, the Rochon et al. reference does not disclose or suggest the need to carefully select surfactant components that are chemically stable over multiple heatings.

For at least the reasons given above, Applicant respectfully submits that the Brennan et al. reference alone, or in combination with the Rochon et al. reference does not disclose or suggest Applicant's invention as recited in Claims 1 and 10. Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 1 and 10 are patentable over the Brennan et al. reference in view of the Rochon et al. reference. Because Claims 2 and 3 depend from Claim 1 and Claims 12, 14 and 15 depend from Claim 10 these claims are also patentable over the Brennan et al. reference in view of the Rochon et al. reference. Accordingly, withdrawal and reconsideration of this rejection is respectfully requested.

The rejection of Claims 1-3, 5, 7-10 and 13-19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over International Patent Application WO 99/66793 to Pung et al., in view of U.S. Patent 6,432,395 to Rochon et al. is respectfully traversed.

The Pung et al. reference discloses a treated wipe article comprising a water-insoluble substrate and an aqueous liquid composition. The aqueous composition can include anionic surfactants, fragrance components, humectants, preservatives, essential oils, skin soothing agents, and skin healing agents.

Applicant's invention as claimed in independent Claims 1, 10 and 16 requires that the aqueous solution include an arginine cocoate mild surfactant and further requires the disposable article when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability.

The Pung et al. reference does not disclose or suggest an aqueous solution including an arginine cocoate mild surfactant but instead discloses that the aqueous solution includes an anionic surfactant such as alkyl and alkyl ether sulfates, sulfated monoglycerides, sulfonated olefins, alkyl aryl sulfonates, primary or

Docket No.: KC-17055

Serial No. 10/037,384

over multiple heatings.

secondary alkane sulfonates, alkyl sulfosuccinates, acyl taurates, acyl isethionates, alkyl glycerylether sulfonate, sulfonated methyl esters, sulfonated fatty acids, alkyl phosphates, acyl glutamates, acyl sarcosinates, alkyl sulfoacetates, acylated peptides, alkyl ether carboxylates, acyl lactylates, anionic fluorosurfactants, and mixtures thereof (page 10, paragraph 1). Furthermore, the Pung et al. reference does not disclose that the disposable article when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability. Moreover, the Pung et al. reference does not disclose or suggest the need to carefully select surfactant components that are chemically stable

The Rochon et al. reference does not overcome the gaps in the Pung et al. reference. As set forth above, the Rochon et al. reference does not disclose or suggest an aqueous solution including an arginine cocoate mild surfactant in an aqueous solution incorporated onto a basesheet to form a disposable article that when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability.

For at least the reasons given above, Applicant respectfully submits that the Pung et al. reference alone, or in combination with the Rochon et al. reference does not disclose or suggest Applicant's invention as recited in Claims 1, 10 and 16. Thus, Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 1, 10 and 16 are patentable over the Pung et al. reference in view of the Rochon et al. reference. Because Claims 2, 3, 5 and 7-9 depend from Claim 1, Claims 13-15 depend from Claim 10, and claims 17-19 depend from Claim 16 these claims are also patentable over the Pung et al. reference in view of the Rochon et al. reference. Accordingly, withdrawal and reconsideration of this rejection is respectfully requested.

The rejection of Claims 4 and 11 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Pung et al. in view of the Rochon et al. reference and further in view of U.S. Patent 5,956,794 to Skiba et al. is respectfully traversed.

Claims 4 and 11 depend from and further limit Claims 1 and 10, respectively, which Applicant believes are patentable. As set forth above, neither the Pung et al. reference nor the Rochon et al. reference disclose or suggest the use of an arginine cocoate mild surfactant in an aqueous solution incorporated onto a basesheet to form a disposable article that when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability.

Docket No.: KC-17055

The Skiba et al. fails to overcome the gaps of the Pung et al. and Rochon et al. references in that it is directed to a washcloth formed from a blended cloth comprising rayon fibers such as lyocell and polyester fibers impregnated with an aqueous cleansing solution containing cleansing agents such as surfactants, moisturizing agents such as humectants, and preservatives. Commonly available cleansing solutions can also be employed. The Skiba et al. reference does not disclose or suggest the use of an arginine cocoate mild surfactant in an aqueous solution incorporated onto a basesheet to form a disposable article that when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability. Moreover, the Skiba et al. reference does not disclose or suggest the need to carefully select surfactant components that are chemically stable over multiple heatings.

For at least the reasons given above, Applicant respectfully submits the Pung et al. reference alone, or in combination with the Rochon et al. and/or Skiba et al. references, does not disclose or suggest Applicant's invention as recited in Claims 1 and 10. Because Claim 4 depends from Claim 1 and Claim 11 depends from Claim 10, these claims are patentable over the Pung et al. reference in view of the Rochon et al. reference and further in view of the Skiba et al. reference. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

The rejection of Claim 6 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Pung et al. reference in view the Rochon et al. reference and further in view of International Patent Application WO 01/48025 A1 to Sun et al. is respectfully traversed.

Claim 6 depends from and further limits Claim 1 which Applicant believes is patentable. As set forth above, neither the Pung et al. reference nor the Rochon et al. reference disclose or suggest the use of an arginine cocoate mild surfactant in an aqueous solution incorporated onto a basesheet to form a disposable article that when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability.

The Sun et al. reference fails to overcome the gaps of the Pung et al. and Rochon et al. references in that it is directed to methods of immobilizing uncomplexed and complexed cyclodextrins to cellulose fibers and compositions including cyclodextrins immobilized to cellulose fibers. The Sun et al. reference does

Docket No.: KC-17055

not disclose or suggest the use of an arginine cocoate mild surfactant in an aqueous solution incorporated onto a basesheet to form a disposable article that when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability. Moreover, the Sun et al. reference does not suggest or disclose the need to carefully select surfactant components that are chemically stable over multiple heatings.

For at least the reasons given above, Applicant respectfully submits the Pung et al. reference alone, or in combination with the Rochon et al. reference and/or the Sun et al. reference, does not disclose or suggest Applicant's invention as recited in Claim 1. Because Claim 6 depends from Claim 1, this claim is patentable over the Pung et al. reference in view of the Sun et al. reference. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

The rejection of Claims 1-5, 7-12 and 14-19 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the Skiba et al. reference in view of the Rochon et al. reference and further in view of International Patent Application WO 01/23510 to Sherry et al. is respectfully traversed.

As mentioned above, neither the Skiba et al. reference nor the Rochon et al. reference disclose or suggest the use of an arginine cocoate mild surfactant in an aqueous solution incorporated onto a basesheet to form a disposable article that when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability.

The Sherry et al. reference fails to overcome the gaps of the Skiba et al. and Rochon et al. references in that it is directed to cleaning compositions and premoistened wipes including the cleaning compositions for cleaning hard surfaces such as floors, glass surfaces, counters, walls, showers and/or tubs. The cleaning composition can include one of the preferred surfactants, such alkylpolysaccharides or nonionic surfactants, including alkyl ethoxylates (Page 10, lines 15-18). The Sherry et al. reference does not disclose or suggest the use of an arginine cocoate mild surfactant in an aqueous solution incorporated onto a basesheet to form a disposable article that when heated to a select temperature at least twice maintains chemical stability. Moreover, the Sherry et al. reference does not disclose or suggest the need to carefully select surfactant components that are chemically stable over multiple heatings.

Docket No.: KC-17055

For at least the reasons given above, Applicant respectfully submits the Skiba et al. reference alone, or in combination with the Rochon et al. and/or the Sherry et al. reference, does not disclose or suggest Applicant's invention as recited in Claims 1, 10 and 16. Because Claims 2-5 and 7-9 depend from Claim 1, Claims 11, 14 and 15 depend from Claim 10, and Claims 17-19 depend from Claim 16, these claims are patentable over the Skiba et al. reference in view of the Rochon et al. reference and further in view of the Sherry et al. reference. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of this rejection is respectfully requested.

Conclusion

Applicant believes that this case is now in condition for allowance. If the Examiner feels that any issues remain, then Applicant's undersigned attorney requests a telephone call from the Examiner, and telephone interview. The undersigned can be reached at (847) 490-1400.

Respectfully submitted,

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